

I urge all my colleagues to support H. Con. Res. E “Expressing the Sense of Congress Regarding the Execution-Style Murders of United States Citizens Ylli, Agron, And Mehmet Bytyqi in the Republic of Serbia in July 1999”.

PROMOTING UNITED STATES  
INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP IN  
5G ACT OF 2021

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 21, 2022*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1934, the “Promoting United States International Leadership in 5G Act of 2021”.

H.R. 1934 will enhance the United States’ leadership in setting standards for 5G—or 5th generation—and future evolutions of mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure.

I would like to thank my colleague, Representative MCCAUL, for introducing this legislation and taking initiative in addressing the rising importance of 5G standards.

Under H.R. 1934, the President will establish an interagency working group consisting of the Secretary of State and the head of each Federal department deemed appropriate.

Within 180 days, the interagency working group will provide a briefing to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and Senate Committee on Foreign Relations that will include:

A strategy to promote United States leadership in international standards-setting bodies;

A strategy for diplomatic engagement regarding 5G and future generations of mobile telecommunications systems;

A discussion of China’s activity in international standards-setting bodies; and

A strategy regarding private sector communications and stakeholders to propose standards for 5G.

Standards are crucial in the future of telecommunications by allowing for global interoperability.

Global interoperability allows companies to market products around the globe, increase innovation, and benefit from fair competition.

Past generations of wireless technology, 2G and 3G, saw a split between networks used in United States, Europe, and China, which complicated the globalization of the wireless market.

For 5G, standards have converged into primarily one standard.

China has become a leader in setting international standards for 5G. In 2019, China submitted 830 technical documents to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)—the most of any country.

China’s dominance in 5G standards would give them an advantage in creating chips and software for 5G-compatible phones.

H.R. 1934 addresses this head-on by spearheading American leadership in both 5G standards setting and global cooperation.

Houston was one of the first cities in America to access 5G services with major providers—AT&T, T-Mobile, and Verizon—offering access to Houston customers.

The Texas Comptroller’s Office released a report in 2020 indicating that Houston led 5G growth in Texas.

The adoption of 5G has tremendous potential to create jobs and transform the healthcare, energy, and transportation industries.

CTIA, a trade group for the wireless communications industry, found that 5G could have an economic impact of \$30.3 billion and create 93,700 jobs in Houston.

5G represents the future and will expand technological limits to a new frontier.

It is important that we continue to prioritize the United States’ international leadership as 5G continues to grow.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 1934.

PREVENT EXPOSURE TO NARCOTICS  
AND TOXICS ACT OF 2021

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 21, 2022*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5274, known as the PREVENT Act of 2021.

The Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act seeks to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide additional training for U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel.

The training outlined in the amendment would instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection on containment devices which prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other lethal substances.

These containment devices reduce exposure to hazardous substances and can improve investigations by better preserving chemical substances for forensic analysis.

Fentanyl exposure as little as two milligrams can lead to trouble breathing, dizziness and a possible lethal overdose.

CBP (Customer and Border Protection) Officers are at an increased risk of exposure to fentanyl and other lethal substances through inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, etc. This exposure risk was reported by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Office of the Inspector General.

The same report cited that many CBP facilities were ill equipped to store fentanyl and other lethal substances.

These facilities were also not equipped with naloxone, a substance critical in preventing overdose when faced with accidental exposures.

Without proper training on how to contain and prevent these threats, our personnel are at risk of endangering themselves and the people they seek to protect.

It is imperative to defend our law enforcement officers from dangers they face while protecting our communities and Nation. This bill would promote the safety of CBP Officers while promoting the effectiveness of their investigations.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5274.

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS  
CYBERSECURITY TRAINING ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 21, 2022*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7777, the “Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Act.”

H.R. 7777 amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish an industrial control systems training initiative that will strengthen the skills of our vital cybersecurity workforce.

Industrial control systems are the devices, systems, networks, and controls used to operate and automate the industrial functions that keep our Nation running.

They are key components in manufacturing, electrical generation, wastewater treatment, and even oil refineries—all of which are necessary for the proper functioning of our country.

While the technological revolution has streamlined many industrial services, it has also left us vulnerable to threats targeting our national utilities and infrastructure.

The “Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Act” provides an instruction manual for training those on the frontlines of our defense.

First, H.R. 7777 prioritizes increasing access to cybersecurity education courses.

The Act would require the Director to make accessible to the public tuition-free virtual and in-person cyber security courses and trainings for varying skill levels.

It would also ensure that these trainings be available across the country so that those working in even the most remote corners of America have the opportunity to develop their cybersecurity skills.

Trainings would cover topics of cyber defense strategies, the evolution of cyber threats, and strategies for mitigating security vulnerabilities in industrial control systems.

All of these courses would be crafted in collaboration with the National Laboratory of the Department of Energy and when necessary, consultation with expert private sector entities.

Those who wish to harm our country are learning from the best criminals; therefore, we must equally arm our defenders right along side them.

Secondly, H.R. 7777 requires the Director to provide reports on the initiative to the House Committee on Homeland Security and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Through these reports, Congress would not only be able to monitor the quality of courses being offered, but would receive yearly recommendations on how to improve the education and training being offered.

In addition to reporting on the contents of the classes taught, the Director would also be expected to provide information on the race, gender, and regional location of those in attendance.

Through this monitoring process, Congress would be assured not only of current demographic diversity, but also the plans to expand access to industrial control systems cybersecurity training to women and underrepresented populations.